Amendments to the Specification

Please amend paragraphs 51 and 52 (pages 12-13) as follows:

[0051] An example of a mirror assembly 174 is shown in Fig. 8. As stated above, each mirror assembly 174 includes a dichroic mirror 176 that is capable of passing light having a particular wavelength (e.g., blue light) while reflecting light of all other wavelengths. The diachronic mirror assembly 174 includes a memory, such as an electrically, erasable read-only memory (EEPROM), in which is stored information pertaining to the type of dichroic mirror 176 in the mirror assembly 174, along with other information such as the company of manufacture, the date and place of manufacture and so on, for purposes described in more detail below. The mirror assembly 174 further includes contacts 178 that provide electrical connection with the memory embedded in the mirror assembly 174. Accordingly, when the mirror assembly 174 is inserted into an opening 170 as shown, for example, in Fig. [3]7, the contacts 178 of mirror assembly 174 engage with the contact 154 on the contact pads 152 of the first flex circuit 148. Accordingly, the circuitry in the first flex circuit 148 can thus access the information stored in the memory of the mirror assembly 174 for the purposes described in more detail below.

[0052] A filter assembly 180 is shown in more detail in Fig. 9. Filter assembly 180 includes a filter 182 that is capable of passing light of a certain wavelength (e.g., blue light) while blocking light of all other wave lengths. Furthermore, like mirror assembly 174, [further]filter assembly 180 includes a memory, such as ROM, in which is stored information pertaining to the type of filter 182 in the filter assembly 180, the date, place, and company of manufacture, and so on. [Further]Filter assembly 180 also includes contacts 184 which provide electrical contact to the memory embedded in the filter assembly 180. Accordingly, when the filter assembly 180 is inserted into an opening 172 as shown, for example, in Fig. [3]7, the contacts 184 of the filter assembly 180 engage with the contacts 164 on a contact pad 162 of the second flex circuit 156. Hence, the circuitry in the second flex circuit 156 can then access the information stored in the memory of the filter assembly 180 for reasons discussed below.